

Heard 10/799,104

=> fil hcaplus
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:41:33 ON 11 MAY 2005
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 May 2005 VOL 142 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 May 2005 (20050510/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:54:42 ON 11 MAY 2005)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:54:48 ON 11 MAY 2005
L1 490 S GHOSAL S?/AU
L2 37 S L1 AND ?BENZO?
L3 11 S L2 AND ?PYRONE?
SELECT L3 RN 1-11

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:01:35 ON 11 MAY 2005
L4 55 S E1-E55
L5 STR
L6 50 S L5

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:22:33 ON 11 MAY 2005
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:24:11 ON 11 MAY 2005
L7 1726 S L5 FUL
SAVE TEMP HEA104PAR/Q L5
SAVE TEMP HEA104FUL/A L7

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:31:50 ON 11 MAY 2005
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:32:04 ON 11 MAY 2005
L8 STR L5
L9 14 S L8 SUB=L7 SAM
SAVE TEMP L8 HEA104CHI1/Q
L10 298 S L8 FUL SUB=L7

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:06:45 ON 11 MAY 2005
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:08:37 ON 11 MAY 2005
L11 STR L8
L12 0 S L11 SUB=L10 SAM

Heard 10/799,104

L13 0 S L11 FUL SUB=L10
 SAVE TEMP L10 HEA104SUB1/A
 SAVE TEMP L11 HEA104SUB2/Q
 E PHOSPHOCREATINE
 E PHOSPHOCREATINE/RN
 E PHOSPHOCREATINE/CN
L14 1 S E3

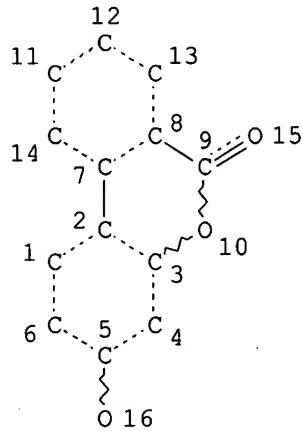
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:24:22 ON 11 MAY 2005
L15 87 S L10
L16 0 S L15 AND (L14 OR PHOSPHOCREATINE)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:25:38 ON 11 MAY 2005

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:28:16 ON 11 MAY 2005
L17 0 S L15 AND CHROMOPEPTIDE?
L18 5 S L3 AND L15
L19 0 S L15 AND CHROMOPROTEIN?
L20 0 S L15 AND CHROMO(A) PEPTIDE?
L21 0 S L15 AND CHROMO(A) PROTEIN?
L22 2 S L7 AND (L14 OR PHOSPHOCREATINE)
L23 0 S L7 AND (CHROMOPEPTIDE? OR CHROMOPROTEIN? OR (CHROMO(A) (PROTEI
L24 7 S L18 OR L22

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:41:33 ON 11 MAY 2005.

=> d stat que 17
L5 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 16

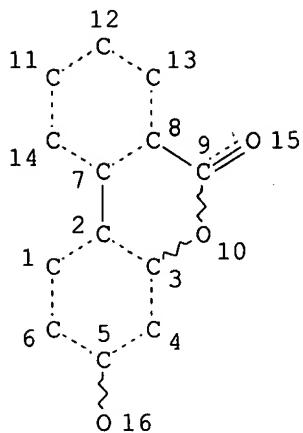
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L7 1726 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5

100.0% PROCESSED 10386 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

1726 ANSWERS

Heard 10/799, 104

```
=> d stat que l10  
L5          STR
```



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

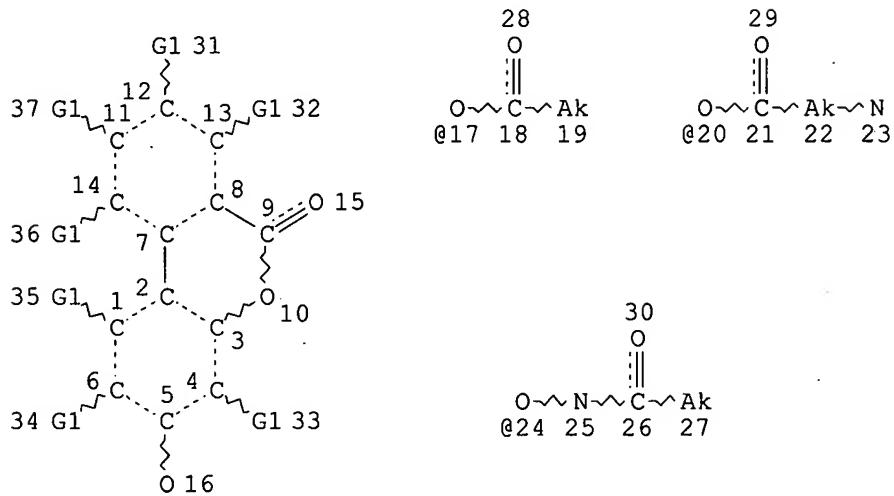
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 16

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L7 1726 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5
L8 STR



VAR G1=H/OH/17/20/24

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

```
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 19
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 22
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 27
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
```

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

Heard 10/799,104

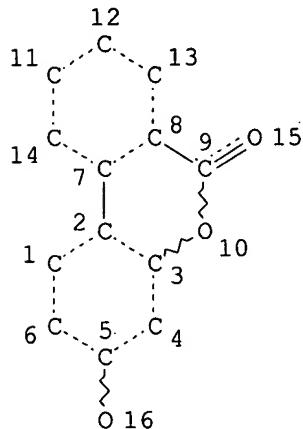
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 37

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L10 298 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L8

100.0% PROCESSED 1726 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

298 ANSWERS

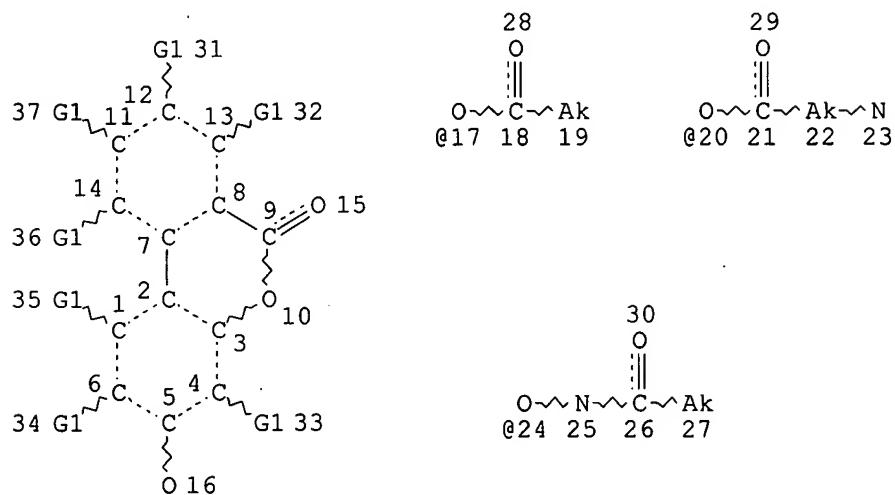
=> d stat que 113
L5 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 16

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L7 1726 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L5
L8 STR



VAR G1=H/OH/17/20/24

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

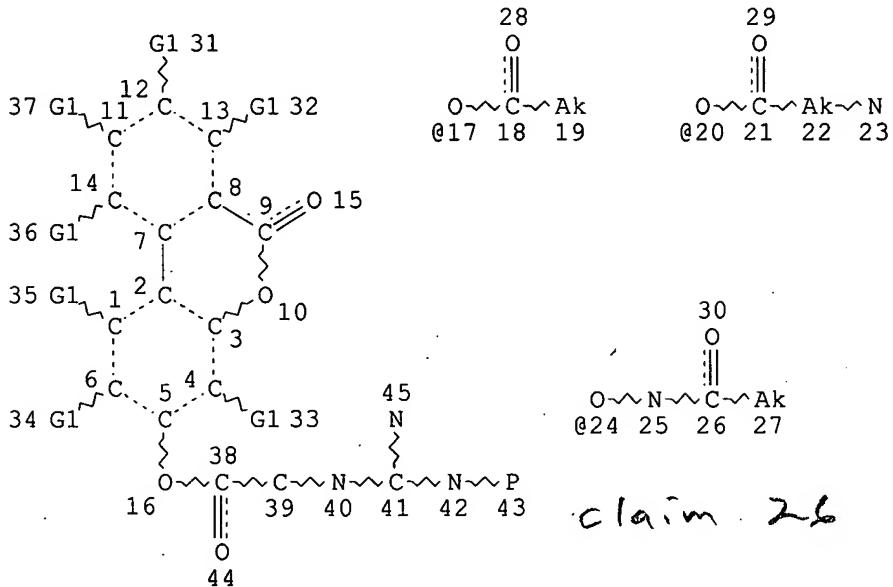
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 19
 CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 22
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 27
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 37

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L10 298 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L7 SSS FUL L8
 L11 STR



VAR G1=H/OH/17/20/24

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 19
 CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 22
 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 27
 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 45

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L13 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L10 SSS FUL L11

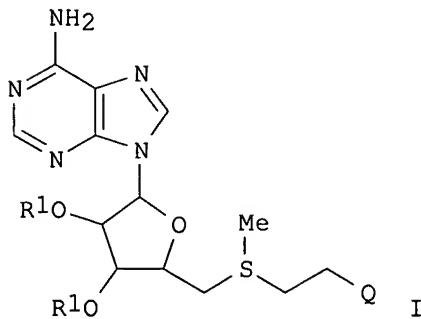
100.0% PROCESSED 0 ITERATIONS
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

no hits for claim 26

=> d 124 ibib abs hitstr 1-7

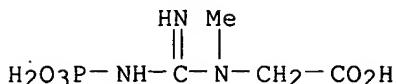
L24 ANSWER 1 OF 7 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:319452 HCPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:314630
 TITLE: Orthomolecular sulfo-adenosylmethionine derivatives
 with antioxidant properties
 INVENTOR(S): Wilburn, Michael D.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003078231	A1	20030424	US 2001-886612	20010622
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-886612	20010622
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	138:314630		
GI				

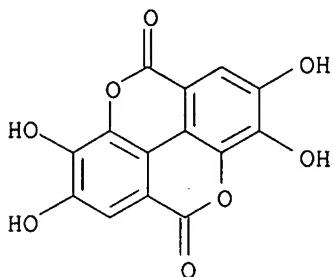


- AB Disclosed are orthomol. sulfo-adenosylmethionine derivative compds., compns., and their uses for effecting a biol. activity in an animal, such as neurochem. activity; liver biol. activity; heart and artery function; cartilage, bone and joint health; stomach and/or intestinal lining resistance to ulceration; immune function; cell membrane integrity; and pain and inflammation. The compds. of the present invention are further useful for preventing or treating diseases or conditions; treating viral infections, infectious diseases, leukemia, and obesity; and reducing the risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome in an animal. The compds. of the present invention are I (R1 = H, C1-C10 alkyl, C2-C10 alkenyl or alkynyl, -C(O)R2; R2 = C1-C10 alkyl, C2-C10 alkenyl or alkynyl; Q = -C(NH3)C(O)AX, -C(COOH)NHX; A = O, N; X = a defined reaction product) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or solvate thereof. α -(S-adenosylmethionine)-O-tocopherol was prepared from N-Acetyl-S-benzyl-L-homocysteine, α -tocopherol, and 5'-O-p-Tolylsulfonyladenosine.
- IT 67-07-2D, Phosphocreatine, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. 476-66-4D, Ellagic acid, reaction products with S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs.
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (orthomol. S-adenosyl-L-methionine derivs. with antioxidant properties)

RN 67-07-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Glycine, N-[imino(phosphonoamino)methyl]-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 476-66-4 HCAPLUS
 CN [1]Benzopyrano[5,4,3-cde][1]benzopyran-5,10-dione, 2,3,7,8-tetrahydroxy- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



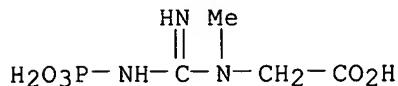
L24 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:400565 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:19071
 TITLE: A rapid screening assay for antioxidant potential of natural and synthetic agents in vitro
 Srinivasan, Praveen; Vadhanam, Manicka V.; Arif, Jamal M.; Gupta, Ramesh C.
 AUTHOR(S):
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Preventive Medicine and Environmental Health, University of Kentucky Medical Center, Lexington, KY, 40536-0305, USA
 SOURCE: International Journal of Oncology (2002), 20(5), 983-986
 CODEN: IJONES; ISSN: 1019-6439
 PUBLISHER: International Journal of Oncology
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 AB The identification of chemopreventive agents with antioxidant potential was explored by using a Cu²⁺-mediated Fenton-type reaction to cause oxidative DNA damage, with lesion detection by ³²P-postlabeling. Of 16 naturally occurring and synthetic compds. studied, several inhibited the formation of 8-oxo-2'-deoxyguanosine (8-oxodG), a marker of oxidative DNA lesions; ellagic acid, a polyphenol found in berries, gave maximal (>80%) inhibition of 8-oxodG formation. However, a well-known tea polyphenol, epigallocatechin gallate, along with silymarin and DL-sulforaphane, exhibited a pro-oxidant effect, with a 50-70% increase in 8-oxodG induction. In general, the results agreed with the antioxidant/pro-oxidant activities of these compds. reported in the literature, rendering this in vitro screening assay useful for rapidly and cost-effectively determining the antioxidant potential of compds.
 IT 67-07-2, Phosphocreatine 476-66-4, Ellagic acid
 RL: ANT (Analyte); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

Heard 10/799, 104

(rapid screening assay of the antioxidant potential of natural and synthetic agents *in vitro*, including)

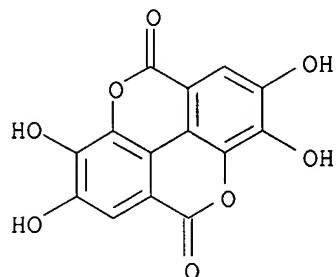
RN 67-07-2 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[imino(phosphonoamino)methyl]-N-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 476-66-4 HCAPLUS

CN [1]Benzopyrano[5,4,3-cde][1]benzopyran-5,10-dione, 2,3,7,8-tetrahydroxy-(7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L24 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:653589 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:93005
TITLE: Free radicals of shilajit humus
AUTHOR(S): Ghosal, Shubnath; Lata, Soumya; Kumar,
Yatendra
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm., Banaras Hindu Univ., Varanasi, 221 005,
India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic
Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1995),
34B(7), 591-5
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699
PUBLISHER: Publications & Information Directorate, CSIR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The occurrence, structure and reactions of free radicals of shilajit humus (humic acids, HAs; fulvic acids, FAs) are reported on the basis of spectroscopic analyses, chemical transformations, and synthesis. The stability of the free radicals is ascribed to chelation with iron ions and intra-mol. donor-acceptor complex formation by condensed aromatic hemiquinone-semiquinone nuclei of ferric bidentate ligand. Such resonance-stabilized species would find ecol. niche in the mineral-rich micropores of shilajit humus and would be protected from extraneous stresses for a long period of time (residence time of shilajit on mountain rocks). These soft spin free radicals acts as scavengers of nitric oxide and hydroxyl radical in solution to give ferric complexes of dibenzo-a-pyrones. They sequester free/loosely bound iron ions from cytosols. The biol. significance of these findings is indicated.

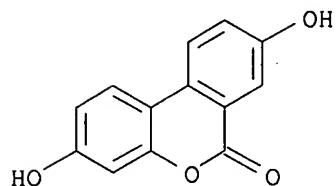
IT 1143-70-0 146776-30-9 165393-06-6

Heard 10/799,104

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
(occurrence, structure and reactions of free radicals of shilajit
humus)

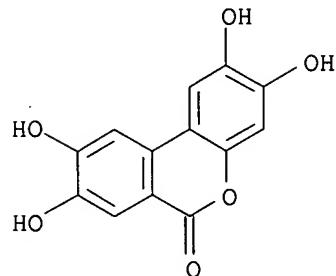
RN 1143-70-0 HCPLUS

CN 6H-Dibenzo[b,d]pyran-6-one, 3,8-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



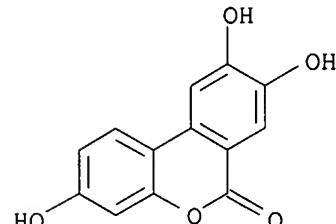
RN 146776-30-9 HCPLUS

CN 6H-Dibenzo[b,d]pyran-6-one, 2,3,8,9-tetrahydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 165393-06-6 HCPLUS

CN 6H-Dibenzo[b,d]pyran-6-one, 3,8,9-trihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L24 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:639436 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:239436

TITLE: The core structure of shilajit humus

AUTHOR(S): Ghosal, Shubnath; Lal, Jawahar; Singh, Sushil K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm., Banaras Hindu Univ., Varanasi, 221005, India

SOURCE: Soil Biology & Biochemistry (1991), 23(7), 673-80

CODEN: SBIOAH; ISSN: 0038-0717

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The nature of the building blocks and their alignments in the humus core of shilajit were determined by mild and drastic degrdns. and by comprehensive spectroscopic analyses of the products. Mild hydrolysis of humic acids (HAs) from shilajit afforded 2 new **dibenzo- α -pyrones**, viz. 3-O-palmitoyl-8-hydroxydibenzo- α -pyrone and 3-O- β -D-glucosyl-8-hydroxydibenzo- α -pyrone, and two new tirucallane-type triterpenic acids, viz. 23(Z)-3 β -hydroxy-tirucalla-8,24-dien-26-oic acid and 24(Z)-3 β -hydroxy-tirucalla-7,24-dien-26-oic acid. The resistant HAs (RHAs), obtained after mild hydrolysis, when subjected sep., to KMnO₄ oxidation and Zn dust distillation gave several aromatic carboxylic acids, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, a simple **dibenzo- α - pyrone** (= **3,4-benzocoumarin**) and fluorene. These products, except the 2 last-named compds., have been reported from similar degrdns. of soil-sediment humus, indicating the inherent structural similarities of humus from 2 dissimilar sources. On the basis of the above and related observations, a partial structure of the shilajit humus core, involving oxygenated **dibenzo- α - pyrones**, is postulated. Addnl., the necessity of standardization of shilajit, a panacea in oriental medicine, on the basis of its active principles and carrier mols. (e.g. fulvic acids) is suggested.

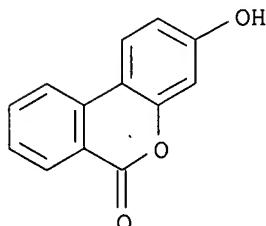
IT 1139-83-9 1143-70-0 137067-98-2

137067-99-3

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of Shilajit humus core)

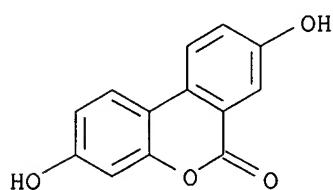
RN 1139-83-9 HCAPLUS

CN 6H-Dibenzo[b,d]pyran-6-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



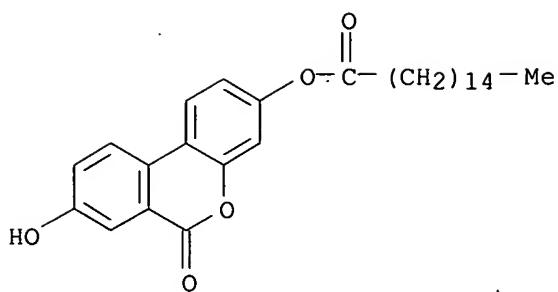
RN 1143-70-0 HCAPLUS

CN 6H-Dibenzo[b,d]pyran-6-one, 3,8-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 137067-98-2 HCAPLUS

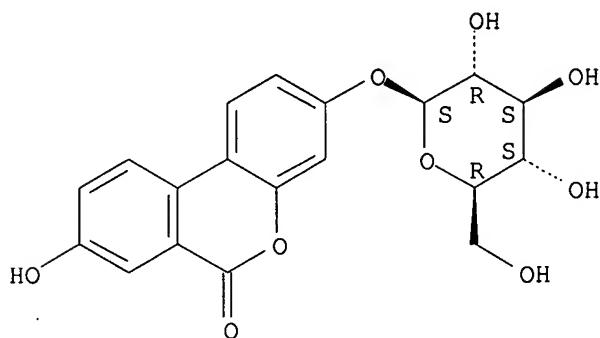
CN Hexadecanoic acid, 8-hydroxy-6-oxo-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-3-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 137067-99-3 HCPLUS

CN 6H-Dibenzo[b,d]pyran-6-one, 3-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-8-hydroxy-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L24 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:542090 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:142090

TITLE: Chemistry of shilajit, an immunomodulatory Ayurvedic
rasayan

AUTHOR(S): Ghosal, Shubnath

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm., Banaras Hindu Univ., Varanasi, India

SOURCE: Pure and Applied Chemistry (1990), 62(7), 1285-8

CODEN: PACHAS; ISSN: 0033-4545

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

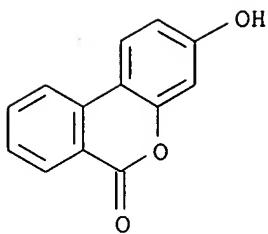
AB The chemical polemics in the reported literature on shilajit are resolved. This study shows that humification of latex and resin-bearing plants is responsible for the major organic mass (80-85%) of shilajit. The low-mol.-weight chemical markers (8-10%), viz. aucuparins, oxygenated dibenzo- α - pyrones and triterpenic acids of the tirucallane type (free and conjugated), occurring in the core structure of shilajit humus, are the major active constituents of Himalayan shilajit. The therapeutic effects of shilajit are the consequences of hormonal control and regulation of immunity.

IT 1139-83-9 1143-62-0 1143-70-0

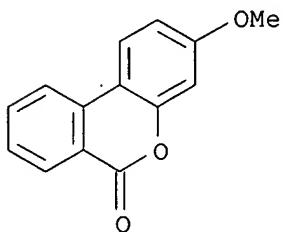
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of shilajit, biol. activity in relation to)

RN 1139-83-9 HCPLUS

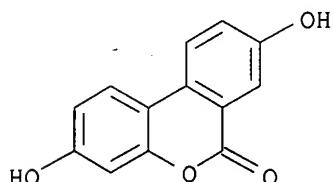
CN 6H-Dibenzo[b,d]pyran-6-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1143-62-0 HCPLUS
CN 6H-Dibenzo[b,d]pyran-6-one, 3-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1143-70-0 HCPLUS
CN 6H-Dibenzo[b,d]pyran-6-one, 3,8-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L24 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:452222 HCPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:52222
TITLE: Shilajit. 5. Mast cell protecting effects of shilajit and its constituents
AUTHOR(S): Ghosal, Shibnath; Lal, Jawahar; Singh, Sushil K.; Dasgupta, Gautam; Bhaduri, Joydeep; Mukhopadhyay, Mita; Bhattacharya, Salil K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Technol., Banaras Hindu Univ., Varanasi, 221005, India
SOURCE: Phytotherapy Research (1989), 3(6), 249-52
CODEN: PHYREH; ISSN: 0951-418X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The effects of shilajit and the combined effects of its main constituents, fulvic acids (FAs), 4'-methoxy-6-carbomethoxybiphenyl (MCB) and 3,5-dihydroxydibenzo-a-pyrone (DDP), were studied in relation to the degranulation and disruption of mast cells by noxious stimuli. Shilajit and different combinations of FAs, MCB and DDP provided protection against antigen-induced degranulation of sensitized rat mast cells, markedly inhibited the antigen-induced spasm of sensitized guinea

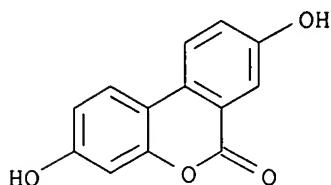
IT pig ileum (anaphylaxis) and prevented rat mast cell disruption by compound 48/80. The findings are appraised in view of the clin. use of shilajit in the treatment of allergic disorders in Ayurvedic medicine.

IT 1143-70-0

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(mast cell protection and anaphylaxis inhibition by, as shilajit component)

RN 1143-70-0 HCAPLUS

CN 6H-Dibenzo[b,d]pyran-6-one, 3,8-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L24 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:164804 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:164804

TITLE: Shilajit. Part 4. Chemistry of two bioactive benzopyrone metabolites

AUTHOR(S): Ghosal, Shubnath; Lal, Jawahar; Singh, Sushil K.; Kumar, Yatendra; Soti, Ferenc

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm., Banaras Hindu Univ., Varanasi, 221005, India

SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Research, Synopses (1989), (11), 350-1

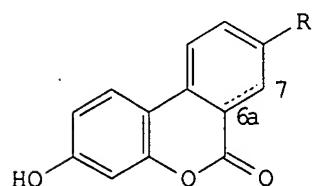
CODEN: JRPSDC; ISSN: 0308-2342

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 112:164804

GI



I, R=H, 6a,7-satd.

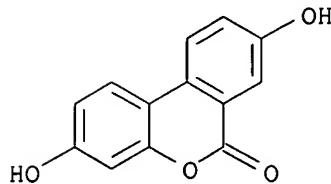
II, R=OH, 6a,7-unsatd.

AB The reactive benzopyrone (I) was isolated from Shilajit (an organic exudation from steep rocks) and auto-oxidized to 3-hydroxydibenzo- α -pyrone and II on exposure to light and air. II was synthesized from 2-bromo-5-methoxybenzoic acid and resorcinol with demethylation of the resulting 3-hydroxy-8-methoxydibenzopyrone. Both I and II (20 mg/kg orally for 3 days) showed augmentation of swimming endurance in rats and also showed immunomodulating effects.

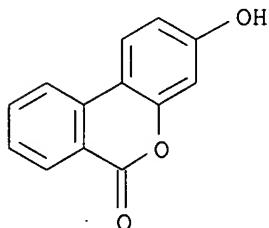
IT 1143-70-OP

Heard 10/799,104

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and adaptogenic and immunomodulating activities of)
RN 1143-70-0 HCAPLUS
CN 6H-Dibenzo{b,d}pyran-6-one, 3,8-dihydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 1139-83-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 1139-83-9 HCAPLUS
CN 6H-Dibenzo{b,d}pyran-6-one, 3-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:54:42 ON 11 MAY 2005)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:54:48 ON 11 MAY 2005

L1 490 S GHOSAL S?/AU
L2 37 S L1 AND ?BENZO?
L3 11 S L2 AND ?PYRONE?
SELECT L3 RN 1-11

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:01:35 ON 11 MAY 2005

L4 55 S E1-E55
L5 STR
L6 50 S L5

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:22:33 ON 11 MAY 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:24:11 ON 11 MAY 2005
L7 1726 S L5 FUL
SAVE TEMP HEA104PAR/Q L5
SAVE TEMP HEA104FUL/A L7

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:31:50 ON 11 MAY 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:32:04 ON 11 MAY 2005
L8 STR L5

Heard 10/799,104

L9 14 S L8 SUB=L7 SAM
SAVE TEMP L8 HEA104CHI1/Q
L10 298 S L8 FUL SUB=L7

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:06:45 ON 11 MAY 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:08:37 ON 11 MAY 2005

L11 STR L8
L12 0 S L11 SUB=L10 SAM
L13 0 S L11 FUL SUB=L10
SAVE TEMP L10 HEA104SUB1/A
SAVE TEMP L11 HEA104SUB2/Q
E PHOSPHOCREATINE
E PHOSPHOCREATINE/RN
E PHOSPHOCREATINE/CN
L14 1 S E3

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:24:22 ON 11 MAY 2005

L15 87 S L10
L16 0 S L15 AND (L14 OR PHOSPHOCREATINE)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:25:38 ON 11 MAY 2005

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:28:16 ON 11 MAY 2005

L17 0 S L15 AND CHROMOPEPTIDE?
L18 5 S L3 AND L15
L19 0 S L15 AND CHROMOPROTEIN?
L20 0 S L15 AND CHROMO(A) PEPTIDE?
L21 0 S L15 AND CHROMO(A) PROTEIN?
L22 2 S L7 AND (L14 OR PHOSPHOCREATINE)
L23 0 S L7 AND (CHROMOPEPTIDE? OR CHROMOPROTEIN? OR (CHROMO(A) (PROTEI
L24 7 S L18 OR L22

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:41:33 ON 11 MAY 2005